

UNT

Dispoſe already of th' *untaken* ſpoil. *Waller.*
 Otherwiſe the whole buſineſs had miſcarried, and Jeruſalem remain'd *untaken*. *Dryden.*
 A thouſand ſchemes the monarch's mind employ;
 Elate in thought, he ſacks *untaken* Troy. *Pope.*
 2. *UNTAKEN up.* Not filled.
 The narrow limits of this diſcourſe, will leave no more room *untaken up* by heaven. *Boyle.*
UNTA'KED of. *adj.* Not mentioned in the world.
 Spread thy cloſe curtain, love-performing night,
 That the runaway's eyes may wink, and Romeo
 Leap to theſe arms, *untalk'd of* and unſeen. *Shakeſpeare.*
 No happineſs can be, where is no reſt;
 Th' unknown, *untalk'd of* man is only bleſt. *Dryden.*
UNTA'MEABLE. *adj.* Not to be tamed; not to be ſubdued.
 Gold is ſo *untameable* by the fire, that after many meltings and violent heats, it does ſcarce diminifh. *Wilkins.*
 He is ſwifter than any other bull, and *untameable*. *Grew.*
UNTA'MED. *adj.* Not ſubdued; not ſuppreſſed.
 A people very ſtubborn and *untamed*; or, if ever tamed, yet lately have quite ſhooken off their yoke, and broken the bonds of their obedience. *Spencer's Ireland.*
 What death has heav'n deſign'd,
 For ſo *untam'd*, ſo turbulent a mind! *Dryden.*
 Man alone acts more contrary to nature, than the wild and moſt *untamed* part of the creation. *Locke.*
TO UNTA'NGLE. *v. a.* To looſe from intricacy or convolu- tion.
 O time, thou muſt *untangle* this, not I;
 It is too hard a knot for me t'untie. *Shakeſpeare.*
 This is that very Mab,
 That cakes the elſtocks, in foul, ſluttish hairs,
 Which, once *untangl'd*, much miſfortune bodes. *Shakeſp.*
 I'll give thee up my bow and dart;
Untangle but this cruel chain,
 And freely let me fly again. *Prior.*
UNTA'NED. *adj.* Not taſted; not tried by the palate.
 The tall ſtag reſolves to try
 The combat next; but if the cry
 Invades again his trembling ear,
 He ſtraight reſumes his wonted care;
 Leaves the *untasted* ſpring behind,
 And, wing'd with fear, outflies the wind. *Waller.*
 If he chance to find
 A new repaſt, or an *untasted* ſpring,
 Bleſſes his ſtars, and thinks it luxury. *Addiſon's Cato.*
UNTA'NING. *adj.*
 1. Not perceiving any taſte.
 Cydonian oil,
 Whoſe balmy juice glides o'er th' *untasting* tongue. *Smith.*
 2. Not trying by the palate.
UNTAUGHT. *adj.*
 1. Uninſtructed; uneducated; ignorant; unlettered.
 A lie is continually in the mouth of the *untaught*. *Eccluf. xx.*
 Taught, or *untaught*, the dunce is ſtill the ſame;
 Yet ſtill the wretched maſter bears the blame. *Dryden.*
 In ev'ry ſtream a ſweet inſtruction flows;
 But ſome *untaught* o'erhear the whiſp'ring rill,
 In ſpice of ſacred leiſure, blockheads ſtill. *Town.*
 2. Debar'd from inſtruction.
 He, that from a child *untaught*, or a wild inhabitant of the woods, will expect principles of ſciences, will find himſelf miſtaken. *Locke.*
 3. Unſkilled; new; not having uſe or practice.
 Suffolk's imperial tongue is ſtern and rough,
 Us'd to command, *untaught* to plead for favour. *Shakeſpeare.*
TO UNTA'CH. *v. a.* To make to quit, or forget what has been inculcated.
 That elder berries are poiſon, as we are taught by tra- dition, experience will *untauch* us. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
 Their cuſtoms are by nature wrought;
 But we, by art, *untauch* what nature taught. *Dryden.*
UNTEMPERED. *adj.* Not tempered.
 One built up a wall, and others daubed it with *untempered* mortar. *Ezek. xiii. 10.*
UNTEMPTED. *adj.*
 1. Not embarrassed by temptation.
 In temptation diſpute not, but rely upon God, and con- tend not with him but in prayer, and with the help of a pru- dent *untempted* guide. *Taylor's Rule of Living Holy.*
 2. Not invited by any thing alluring.
 He would attempt to climb the precipice. *Cotton on the Peak.*
UNTE'NABLE. *adj.*
 1. Not to be held in poſſeſſion.
 2. Not capable of defence.
 He produced a warrant, that the town being *untenable*, he ſhould retire. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
 Calaubon abandons a poſt that was *untenable*. *Dryden.*

UNT

UNTE'NATED. *adj.* Having no tenant.
 The country ſeems to be full ſtock'd with cattle, no ground being *untenanted*. *Temple.*
UNTE'NED. *adj.* Not having any attendance.
 They fall, unleſt, *untened*, and unmourn'd. *Tomſon.*
UNTE'NDER. *adj.* Wanting ſoftneſs; wanting affection.
 Goes thy heart with this?
 —Aye, my lord —
 —So young, and ſo *untender*? —
 —So young, my lord, and true. *Shakeſpeare.*
UNTE'NDERED. *adj.* Not offered.
 Caſſibelan granted Rome a tribute,
 Yearly three thouſand pounds; which by thee lately
 Is left *untender'd*. *Shakeſpeare's Cymbeline.*
TO UNTE'NT. *v. a.* To bring out of a tent.
 Will he not, upon our fair request,
 Tent his perſon, and ſhare the air with us? *Shakeſpeare.*
UNTE'NTED. *adj.* [from *tent*.] Having no accommodations applied.
 Blaſts and fogs upon thee!
 Th' *untenanted* woundings of a father's curſe
 Pierce every fence about thee! *Shakeſpeare's K. Lear.*
UNTE'RRIFED. *adj.* Not affrighted; not ſtruck with fear.
 Among innumerable falſe, unmov'd,
 Unſhaken, unſeduc'd, *unterrify'd*. *Milton.*
 To ſuccour the diſtreſt, to give help
 To an afflicted mother,
 Unbrib'd by love, *unterrify'd* by threats;
 Theſe are exploits worthy Achilles' ſon. *A. Philop.*
UNTHA'NKED. *adj.*
 1. Not repaid with acknowledgment of a kindneſs.
 If all the world
 Should in a pet of temperance feed on pulſe,
 Drink the clear ſtream, and nothing wear but freeze,
 Th' all-giver wou'd be *unthank'd*, wou'd be unprais'd. *Mil.*
 Their batter'd admiral too ſoon withdrew,
Unthank'd by ours for his unſuſtain'd fight. *Dryden.*
 2. Not received with thankſneſs.
 For'd from her preſence, and condemn'd to live:
 Unwelcome freedom, and *unthank'd* reprieve. *Dryden.*
UNTHA'NKFUL. *adj.* Ungrateful; returning no acknowl- edgment for good received.
 The calling away of things profitable for ſuſtenance, is an *unthankful* abuſe of the fruits. *Hobbes.*
 He is kind to the *unthankful*. *Luke vi. 35.*
 They which he created, were *unthankful* unto him which prepared life for them. *2 Eſdr. viii.*
 If you reckon that for evil, you are *unthankful* for the bleſſing. *Taylor's Rule of Holy Living.*
 The bare ſuppoſal of one petty loſs, makes us *unthankful* for all that's left. *L'Eſtrange.*
UNTHA'NKFULLY. *adv.* Without thanks; without gratitude.
 I judg'd it requiſite to ſay ſomething, to prevent my being thought to have *unthankfully* taken one of the chief paſſages of my diſcourſe from a book, to which I was utterly ſtranger. *Boyle.*
UNTHA'NKFULNESS. *n. f.* Neglect or omiſſion of acknowl- edgment for good received; want of ſenſe of benefits; in- gratitude.
 Thou diſt in thine *unthankfulneſs*; and thine ignorance makes thee away. *Shakeſpeare.*
 Immoderate favours breed fiſt *unthankfulneſs*, and afterwards hate. *Hayward.*
 The unthankful ſtand reckon'd among the moſt enormous ſinners, which evinces the virtue oppoſite to *unthankfulneſs*, to bear the ſame place in the rank of duties. *South's Sermons.*
UNTHA'WED. *adj.* Not diſſolved after froſt.
 Your wine lock'd up,
 Or fiſh deny'd, the river yet *unthaw'd*. *Pope.*
TO UNTHA'NK. *v. a.* To recal, or diſmiſs a thought.
 Unthink your ſpeaking, and ſay ſo no more. *Shakeſp.*
UNTHINKING. *adj.* Thoughtleſs; not given to reflection.
 Grey-headed infant! and in vain grown old;
 Art thou to learn, that in another's gold
 Lie charms reſtleſs! that all laugh to find
 Unthinking plainneſs ſo o'erſpread thy mind. *Dryden.*
 An effectual remedy for the wandering of thoughts who- ever ſhall propoſe, would do great ſervice to the ſtudioſ, and perhaps help *unthinking* men to become thinking. *Locke.*
 The *unthinking* part contract an unreaſonable averſion to that eccleſiaſtical conſtitution.
 With earneſt eyes, and round *unthinking* face,
 He fiſt the muſt-box open'd, then the caſe. *Pope.*
UNTHO'RT. *adj.* Not obſtructed by prickles.
 It were ſome extenuation of the curſe, if in *ſulore cultus* tui were conſign'd to corporal exertions, and there ſtill remained a paradise, or *unthort* place of knowledge. *Brown.*
UNTHOUGHT. *adj.* Not regarded; not heeded.
 That ſhall be the day, when'er it lights,
 This gallant Hoſpur, this all-prais'd knight,
 And your *unthought* of Harry chance to meet. *Shakeſpear.*

UNT

TO UNTHRE'AD. *v. a.* To looſe.
 He with his bare wand can *unthread* thy joints, *Milton.*
 And crumble all thy ſinews.
UNTHRE'ATENED. *adj.* Not menaced.
 Sir John Hotham was unreprouched, and *unthreatened*, by any language of mine. *K. Charles.*
UNTHRI'FT. *n. f.* An extravagant; a prodigal.
 My rights and royalties
 Pluckt from my arms perforce, and giv'n away
 To upſtart *unthrifts*. *Shakeſpeare.*
 The curious *unthrift* makes his cloaths too wide,
 And ſpares himſelf, but would his taylor chide. *Herbert.*
 Yet nothing ſtill; then poor and naked come;
 Thy father will receive his *unthrift* home,
 And thy bleſt Saviour's blood diſcharge the mighty ſum. *Dryd.*
UNTHRI'FT. *adj.* Profuſe; waſteful; prodigal; extravagant.
 In ſuch a night,
 Did Jeſſica ſteal from the wealthy Jew,
 And, with an *unthrift* love, did run from Venice. *Shakeſp.*
UNTHRI'FTILY. *adv.* Without frugality.
 Our attainments cannot be overlarge, and yet we manage a narrow fortune very *unthriftily*. *Collier.*
UNTHRI'FTINESS. *n. f.* Waſte; prodigality; profuſion.
 The third fort are the poor by idleneſs or *unthriftineſs*, as riotous ſpenders, vagabonds, loiterers. *Hayward.*
 The more they have hitherto embezzled their parts, the more ſhould they endeavour to expiate that *unthriftineſs*, by a more careful managery for the future. *Govern. of the Tongue.*
UNTHRI'FTY. *adj.*
 1. Prodigal; profuſe; laſiv; waſteful.
 The cattle I found of good ſtrength, having a great mote round about it; the work of a noble gentleman, of whoſe *unthrift* ſon he had bought it. *Sidney, b. ii.*
 Can no man tell me of my *unthrift* ſon? *Shakeſpeare.*
 Our abſence makes us *unthrift* to our knowledge. *Shakeſp.*
 2. Not eaſily made to thrive or fatten. A low word.
 Grains given to a hide-bound or *unthrift* horſe, recover him. *Mortimer's Huſbandry.*
UNTHRI'VING. *adj.* Not thriving; not proſpering; not grow- ing rich.
 Let all who thus unhappily employ their inventive faculty, conſider, how *unthriwing* a trade it is finally like to prove, that their falſe accumulations of others will rebound in true ones on themſelves. *Govern. of the Tongue.*
TO UNTHRONE. *v. a.* To pull down from a throne.
 Him to *unthrone*, we then
 May hope, when everlaſting fate ſhall yield
 To ſickle chance, and chaos judge the ſtrife. *Milton.*
TO UNTIE. *v. a.*
 1. To unbind; to free from bonds.
 Though you *untie* the winds, and let them fight
 Againſt the churches; though the yefly waves
 Conſound and ſwallow navigation up. *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*
 2. To looſen from convolution or knot.
 All that of myſelf is mine,
 Lovely Amoret, is thine;
 Sacharilla's captive ſain
 Would *untie* his iron chain;
 And thoſe ſcorching beams to ſhun,
 To thy gentle ſhadow run.
 The chain I'll in return *untie*,
 And freely thou again ſhalt fly.
 The fury heard; while on Cocytus' brink,
 Her ſnakes *untied*, ſulphureous waters drink. *Pope.*
 3. To let free from any obſtruction.
 All the evils of an *untied* tongue, we put upon the ac- counts of drunkenneſs. *Taylor.*
 4. To reſolve; to clear.
 They quicken ſloth, perplexities *untie*;
 Make roughneſs ſmooth, and hardneſs molliſie. *Denham.*
 A little more ſtudy will ſolve theſe difficulties, *untie* the knot, and make your doubts vaniſh. *Watts.*
UNTI'ED. *adj.*
 1. Not bound; not gathered in a knot.
 Her hair
 Untied, and ignorant of artful aid,
 A-down her ſhoulders looſely lay diſplay'd. *Prior.*
 2. Not faſtened by any binding, or knot.
 Your hoſe ſhould be ungartered, your ſhoe *untied*, and every thing about you demonſtrating a careleſs deſola- tion. *Shakeſpeare.*
UNTI'L. *adv.*
 1. To the time that.
 Treafons are acted,
 As ſoon as thought; though they are never believ'd
 Until they come to act. *Denham.*
 2. To the place that.
 In open proſpect nothing bounds our eye,
 Until the earth ſeems join'd unto the ſky. *Dryden.*
UNTIL. *prep.* To. Uſed of time. The other uſe is ob- ſolete.

UNT

So ſoon as he from far deſcry'd
 Thoſe glitt'ring arms, that heaven with light did fill,
 He rous'd himſelf full blithe, and haſten'd them until. *Spencer.*
UNTILLED. *adj.* Not cultivated.
 The glebe *untill'd*, might plentiful crops have born;
 Rich fruits and flow'rs, without the gard'ner's pains,
 Might ev'ry hill have crown'd, have honour'd all the plains. *Blackmore on the Creation.*
 Lands lain long *untill'd*, contract a four juice, which
 cauſes the land to run to unprofitable trumpery. *Mortimer.*
 The ſoil *untill'd*, a ready harveſt yields;
 With wheat and barley wave the golden fields. *Pope.*
UNTIMBERED. *adj.* Not furniſhed with timber; weak.
 Where's then the ſaucy boat,
 Whoſe weak *untimber'd* ſides but even now
 Co-rival'd greatneſs? or to harbour fled,
 Or made a toaſt for Neptune? *Shakeſpeare.*
UNTIMELY. *adj.* Happening before the natural time.
 Boundleſs intemperance hath been
 Th' *untimely* emptying of the happy throne. *Shakeſpeare.*
 Matrons and maids
 With tears lament the knight's *untimely* fate. *Dryden.*
 Such were the notes thy once-lov'd poet ſung,
 'Till death *untimely* ſtopp'd his tuneful tongue. *Pope.*
 Oh juſt beheld and loſt!
UNTIMELY. *adv.* Before the natural time.
 He only fair, and what he fair hath made;
 All other fair, like flowers *untimely* fade. *Spencer.*
 If ever he have child, abortive be it;
 Prodigious and *untimely* brought to light. *Shakeſpeare.*
 Butchers, and villains!
 How ſweet a plant have you *untimely* cropt? *Shakeſpeare.*
 Call up our friends,
 And let them know what we mean to do,
 And what's *untimely* done. *Shakeſp. Hamlet.*
 Why came I ſo *untimely* forth
 Into a world, which, wanting thee,
 Cou'd entertain us with no worth? *Waller.*
UNTINGED. *adj.*
 1. Not ſtained; not diſcoloured.
 It appears what beams are *untinged*, and which paint the primary, or ſecondary iris. *Boyle on Colours.*
 2. Not infected.
 Your inattention I cannot pardon; Pope has the ſame de- ſect, neither is Bolingbroke *untinged* with it. *Swift to Gay.*
UNTRABLE. *adj.* Indefatigable; unwearied.
 A moſt incomparable man, breath'd as it were
 To an *untrable* and continue goodneſs. *Shakeſpeare.*
UNTRI'ED. *adj.* Not made weary.
 Hath he ſo long held out with me *untir'd*,
 And ſtops he now for breath? *Shakeſp. Rich. III.*
 See great Marcellus! how *untir'd* in toils,
 He moves with manly grace, how rich with regal ſpoils! *Dry.*
UNTI'LED. *adj.* [un and *tile*.] Having no tile.
 O nation miſerable!
 With an *untiled* tyrant, bloody ſcepter'd;
 When ſhalt thou ſee thy wholeſome days again? *Shakeſp.*
UNTO. *prep.* [It was the old word for *to*; now obſolete.] *To.*
 O continue thy loving kindneſs *unto* them. *Pf. xxxvi.*
 It was their hurt untruly to attribute ſuch great power unto falſe gods. *Hooker.*
 She, by her wicked arts, and wily ſkill,
 Unawares me wrought *unto* her wicked will. *Spencer.*
 The uſe of the navel is to continue the infant *unto* the mo- ther, and by the veſſels thereof convey its ſuſtentation. *Brown.*
 Children permitted the freedom of both hands, often con- fine *unto* the left. *Brown.*
 Me, when the cold Digentian ſtream revives,
 What does my friend believe I think or aſk?
 Let me yet leſs poſſeſs, ſo I may live,
 What'er of life remains *unto* myſelf. *Temple.*
UNTO'LD. *adj.*
 1. Not related.
 Better a thouſand ſuch as I,
 Their grief *untold*, ſhould pine and die;
 Than her bright morning, overcaſt
 With ſullen clouds, ſhould be deſac'd. *Waller.*
 2. Not revealed.
 Characters where obſcene words are very indecent to be heard; for that reaſon, ſuch a tale ſhall be left *untold* by me. *Dryden.*
UNTOUCHED. *adj.*
 1. Not touched; not reached.
 Achilles, though dipt in Styx, yet having his heel *untouched* by that water, was ſlain in that part. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*
 Three men paſſed through a fiery furnace *untouched*, unſinged. *Stephens's Sermons.*
 2. Not moved; not affected.
 They, like perſons wholly *untouched* with his agonies, and unmoved with his paſſionate intreaties, ſleep away all concern for him or themſelves. *Sidney.*
 3. Not